The Late Election-The Result in Rol eson-Cause of Defent-Doctor Alfred

Thomas of Washington City. Mr. EDITOR:-The smoke of the late election in this County having passed away. and take into consideration the causes to which our partial defeat may be attributed. It is well known that the Republicans have a majority in this County. This is beyond reasonable dispute. In view of this fact, the truth stares us full in the face, that our deleat is to be traced to the inactivity and want of energy on the part of some of the on the ticket, who were either lukewarm in the cause, or frightened at the opposition of the Kuklux Democracy which floated before their minds. Ample arrange ments it was thought had been made to have men posted at all precincts to look after the interest of the party on the day of election. O. S. Hayes, and his friends carried Shoe Heel, Blue Springs, Smiths, Bark Swamp, Union Chapel and Lumberton, besides which they greatly reduced the ma-joritles (Democratic) at Alfordville and White House. Had the parties appointed to look after St. Paul and Lumber Bridge precincts been at their post of duty and worked as others did at the precincts mentioned, the Republicans would have been

triumphantly elected. The result will teach the live, active working men of the party a lesson which they will not forget, and that is in the future not to trust "old fogies" with the responsible duty of looking after such Kuklux precincts as St. Paul or Lumber Bridge. If "Young America" ever expects to whip the Democracy of Robeson, he must lay the old fogie Republicans upon the shelf to dry.

Too much praise and credit cannot be awarded to O. S. Haves, Ed. Haves, Sinclair, roctor, House and their colored and whit iends, who came nobly up to the work, a contest in old Robeson has been "rest toth parties valiant and charged to the with white and short We other with spirit and pluck. We the townships. Developments are to light which may yet secure the

Before closing this brief communication, we must not forget to publicly acknowledge to Dr. Alfred Thomas, of Washington City, who has been laboring with us during a part of the campaign, that the Republicans of Robeson county fully appreciate and recognize the active part he has taken in the publics. His hold and for less defence of ognize the active part he has taken in the antest. His bold and fearless defence of Republican principles, and his manly de-fence of the Governor of our State, in his cflorts to suppress anarchy and bloodshed, will long be remembered by the people of this county, representing both parties. When the Dr. first appeared upon the political carpet the Kuklux raised a terrific howl, and did their utmost to frighten him of from the track. They soon found out that our "old war horse" was not the man to show the white feather in the hour of dan-ger. The Tuesday before election our "old Doe" spoke to a large gathering at Shoe Doe" spoke to a large gathering at Shoc Heel. For three hours and forty minutes he held his hearers, who listened to him with profound attention while he reviewed the political situation of affairs and thoroughly analyzed the policy of the Demo cratic party of the country. The Doctor handled his subject in a masterly manner. Republicans and Democrats pronounced his speech the greatest ever listened to in this region of North Carolina. At every point where he addressed the people he hand the Kuklux Democracy without gloves.

Our old friend leaves here for Virginia where he takes the field this Fall for the Republican party. We wish him success, ROBESON.

Lumberton, Aug. 8, 1870.

For the Standard GUILFORD COUNTY, Aug. 10, 1870.

Mr. Editor:—The campaign is over and the Republican party is defeated by intimi-dation. The Kuklux Klan was very strong in this county. Every Township in the county has its "camp," and by threats for months to the colored voters and the timid portion of the white Republicans, they were successful in causing bundreds to remain at home and others to vote their ticket. There never was such a borrible, murderous Klan in existence in any country as this "White Brotherhood." Men who were once considered respectable are its leaders, have taught others that murder and assassination are justifiable to carry elections against men are justifiable to carry elections against men who accepted the reconstruction acts as a finality. Men who at one time were consid-ered honest men, belong to this bloody Klan, and would cut the throat of or hang their best neighbor, if they thought the in-terest of the broken-down negro aristocracy could be sustained thereby. The election was well contested in this county; our talented wellser failty akinged his on talented Welker fairly skinned his opponent in every contest upon the stump and showed to every honest man that he had acted well his part as a member of the last legislature. Every man of both parties acknowledges that G. W. Welker is far su-

his opponent, Mr. Gilmer; yet the Klan de-feated him. Maj. W. A. Smith, Mr. Welker's colleague from Alamance, is the best stump speaker I ever listened to. When he spoke, his opponents qualled in their boots. Dr. Moore, his opponent, fled from the field five days before the canvass closed. I did not blame the Dr., for no man ever was used up so bad before in Gulford. We had frequently heard of Maj. Smith as a stump speaker and a popular man with the people, but he sur-passed anything we had imagined. The vote shows that he is no ordinary man, as he defeated his opponent three hundred and fifty votes, and he almost a stranger in Guilford and Alamance. One hundred and fifty
of the largest property holders of Guilford
and Alamance who belonged to the Conservative party voted for him, thus showing
they had confidence in the man. He will be one among many who will redeem the Republican party in the next election. We are not whipped; we have only been "over powered" by a murderous Klan, which will powered" by a murderous Klan, which will be scattered to the four winds before the next

perior as a scholar, orator or statesman, to

Yours truly. BRUCK X ROADS.

Ireland's Opportunities.

A report prevails here, circulated by one section of the Fenian organization, that a secret agent from the Irish Republican Directory in Ireland, arrived yesterday morning in this city, and is busy endeavoring to heal the differences that have heretofore existed between the Fenian factions here. It seems to be understood that if England takes sides with Prussia, that France has engaged to send arms and munitions of war to Ireland, in addition to an invading force of 50,000 men. The agent has no confidence in the professional patriots of New York, who have been organizing raids on Canada, which, he believes, cannot affect the condition of Ireland. He says that several British spies have come over to America to make their headquarters in New York during the Prance Prussian war. The agent accounts for the failure of the Fenian novement in Ireland through the folly or treachery of an American envoy, who lost certain documents in Ireland in 1865, which exposed the Fenian plants to the Bettish government. plans to the British government. He urges local organizations everywhere, and is op-posed to all attempts to form an Irish-American national movement, which, he believes, would be controlled by old well-known party

FRUIT DRYING .- Mr. E. A. Vogler, of Salem, gives the following directions for drying fruit. To whom it may concern, we say Mr. V. is good authority and his direc-tions will be found worthy of notice;

"As to the mode of drying apples and peaches. They are more saleable when dried bright in the sun; when peeled, they should

be sliced fine and the apples well cored.
Unpeeled apples will not sell at any price;
unpeeled peaches sell best when cut only in
half. The art in drying apples bright in
color, is in the simple act to slice them in
morning and put them in the sun at once,
not allowing them to remain in bulk to become without and luxum in color. These come withered and brown in color. They should never be sliced in the evening and left to remain together over night, as they will never become bright when allowed to remain in that condition."

An exchange avers that the virtue of AN exenange avers that the virtue of lemons and lemonade in billious attacks and incipient fewers has been fully tested, and with the very best results. Rest, with partial fasting and a free use of lemons, or lemade, will effect a cure in many febrile attacks, without the aid of a particle of other madicine. Powers overload by her weeth. medicine. Fevers, produced by hot weath- then, what did she do?" during the heated term.

Speaking of last words, that was a strikingly appropriate remark of a California stage driver, who on his death bed was visited by a brother "whip." Said he, "Bill, I'm on the down grade, and I can't reach the brake."

Clerical brother in the vicinity. Immediately after the service the clerk called out, "I am desired to give notice that there will be no service this afternoon, as Dr. B. is going a fishing with another clergyman."

BY JOSH BILLINGS. I don't know as i think it iz a very diffi cult thing tew be a good injun up in heaven, but tew cum down here and be a good in on iz just where the tite spot cums in. Forgivin our enemys haz the same refres n effekt upon our sales az it doz tew confee

What a lamentable cuss man iz, he who pittys his nabor's misfortunes bi callin them dgments from heaven, Wize men go thru this world az boys go tew bed in the dark, whistlin tew shorten

the distance.
"The gods help them who help them selves." Upon the same principle mankind praze thoze who praze themselfs.

swete, but dredful dobby. Hunters and gamblers ar poor ekon tha kill time-a species ov game that kant be reproduced. Good breedin iz the art ov avoldin famliarity, and at the same time makin the cumpany satisfied with yew and pleaze with himselfs.

Tew be happy-take things az tha cum, and let them go jist as tha cum.
It takes agrate deal ov muchy tew make man ritch, but it don't take but little It is the little things ov this life that pla

Muskeeters are plenty, elefants skares. What an agreeable would this wood be tew liv in if we cood pump all the pride and selfishness out ov it! It wood improve it az mutch as takin the fire and brimstone out ov the other world.

Don't mistake plezzure for happiness, it is

entirely a different breed ov dorgs.

There iz a grate deal ov exquisit plezzure n happiness, but there iz a grate deal plezzure that has no happiness in it. There iz only wun thing that i can think ov now, that i like tow see idleness in, and that iz, mollassiss - i want my mollassiss sh and eazy.

Experience haz the same effekt on most olks that age haz on a goose, it makes them "Sewing societys" are generally places where the wimmin meet tow rip and so-up he naborhood.

BORROWING A SCYTHE .- An eccentric Connecticut Yankee, named Jonas Lincoln— a revolutionary pensioner, a clever, shiftless fellow, and a most energetic tramp, once men refused to take him across.
"Go to thunder with your old scow," said Jonas, "Ill just go around yer darned old river-see if I don't." And he did-a tramp of six or seven hundred miles. On another occasion he applied for the

loan of a scythe, at the house of a neighbor who was a bridge builder. who was a bridge builder.

"I'm realy sorry, Mr. Lincoln," said the wife of the mechanic, "that I cannot accom modate ye ; but my husband ain't to hum, ye see, and he says to me jest before he went away, 'Betsy,' says he, 'don't you lend nothin' of mine to nobody, on no account while I am gone.' So Mr. Lincoln, ye see I can't let that scythe go, not even to you!"
"Why, whereabouts is your husband

marm ? "Oh, he's way down in Pensylvany, building' a bridge."
"Wall, I gess if I go down to where's he's to work, and get his consent, ye'll lend that ere scythe " "Sartin, Mr. Liucoln. But, manalive, what on airth du you mean? I tell you he's away

down in Pensylvany."

The old soldier laughed in his droil, knowing way; and then questioning her as to the exact locality of her husband's bridge building operations, took his leave.

That very afternoon he departed on one of his "grand towers," with only a charge of

inen, tied up in a blue checkered hankercheif, hanging from a stick over his shoulder, and whistling cheerfully as he left the dull old town beind him. About ten days or a fortnight latter he appeared before the astonished mechanic, ex-claiming, "Hullo! Billing, will you lend your scythe for a spell? That wife of yourn won't let it go without you say so. Got her pretty well under your thumb, hain't ye? Or, mebbe she's afraid to cut friendship 'tween her and me by lendin' an edged

Ten days later Mistress Billius was aston ed to see her eccentric neighbor appear, all dusty and travel-worn, at her door, and o hear him say, quitly : Yes, ma'nm your man says I may take that are scythe, and it's high time that little modder of mine was mowed.

Pareppa's favorite dance-Lost among

California produces 3,000,000 pounds of quicksilver annually, Richmond, Va., expects to have 55,000 population by the present census.

The cultivation of bannanas is gradually spreading in this country, and a Savannah man has a grove of seventy trees in that

A rude fellow once told Mr. Barnum ! never exhibited anything that wasn't a bare-faced humbug. "Yes, I have," said Bar-nun, "the bearded lady wasn't barefaced." George Marks intends to employ one hundred and fifty Chinamen in his stone quar-

Scott county, Ky., boasts of a ben that is nursing a pup, which she shelters and scratches for to the neglect of her own offspring. There is in course of erection near New

York a gun that will throw 800 five ounce balls in one minute to a distance of about two miles. A resident of East Bridgewater, Mass

has found apples on his trees baked by the intense heat of the sun during the past days to the depth of half an inch. The New York Tablet (Roman Catholic

organ) is of the opinion that in the war now raging in Europe, "every Catholic must sympathize and take sides with France, the first of Catholic nations.

A young man who officiates in a restau rant went to sleep in a Syracuse church last Sunday, and suddenly astonished the congregation by awaking and calling out "Ham and eggs for two.

Chicago publishes ninety-five newspapers

Frederick Douglass has accepted an invi-tation to deliver the annual address before the Orleans County Agricultural Society in September. He consented on condition that he should not be confined to agricultu-

Love your enemies-particularly if they can attack our Southern frontier-is the present Austrian reading of the Gospel.

The Camanche Indians don't like the ne gro troops employed on the Texan frontier. It's too much trouble to scalp them.

A paper out West has for its motto d-will to all men who pay promptly. Devoted to news, and making me "A man can't help what's done behine his back," as the scamp said when he was kicked out of doors.

The reason there are so many mutton heads in existence is, because such a num-ber of children are "perfect little lambs." At a public sale of books in London Drew's "Essay on Souls" was knocked down to a shoemaker, who, to the great amusement of the assembly, asked the auctioneer if he had any more "books on shoe-

Josh Billings says: "Hunting after fame iz like hunting ofter fless-hard to ketch, and sure to make you oneasy if you do of

A veteran was relating his exploits to a crowd of boys, and mentioned having been in five engagements. "That's nothing," broke in a little fellow, "my sister Sarah has been engaged eleven times.

The fences of a graveyard in Pennsylva-nia, bear an inscription in large white let-ters, "Use Jones' bottled ale if you would keep out of here." A witness in a divorce suit kept saying

that the wife had a retaliating disposition— that she retaliated for every little thing, no matter how trifling." Did you ever see her husband kiss her?" "O, yes; often." "Well, " Retaliated." A clergyman desired his clerk to give no-tice that there would be no service in the afternoon, as he was going to officiate for a clerical brother in the vicinity. Immediate-

Foneral of John Real, the New York Murderer-Exciting Scene at the

ited in New York on Friday, for the murler of a policeman, drew an immense a semblage. The ceremony commenced at the residence of the brother in-law of the deceased, where the body, dressed in the white satin habit of the Order of Mt. Carmel, and encased in a bandsome rosewood coffin, with silver mountings, by exposed to the view of thousands of persons who passed in and out to behold it. The processon to Cal-vary Cemetery included a large number of Irish societies, numerous enoughed on Irish societies, numerous crowded car-riages, and in all about six thousand persons. The following organizations com-posed the procession: The Tenth regi-ment New York Volunteers, numbering seven hundred men; the hearse, recompanted on either side by an escort of the 10th regiment as a guard of honor; the Fay Asso-ciation; the J. W. Dunn Association; the Aurora Association; the Yorkville Volun, teers; the Third avenue Volunteers, num-bering 200 men; the Occola Social Club-100 men: the Svivan Star Social Club, 200 men; the James O'Brien Association, men; the Amateur Social Club, 250 men; the Gotham Social Club; Engine No 51 Relief Association, 100 men; Young Men's Catholic Association, 160 men; Twenty first Ward Social Club, 150 men; the Washington Pleasure Club, 60 men; the Twinkling Star Social Club, 50 men; the Twenty second Ward Social Club, 125 men; the Thomas Duffy Social Club; the Andrew

Jackson Association; the Mohawk Associa-tion, and others. There were several bands of masic, among others the 10th Regiment Band, Robertson's and Donovax's Bandthe former in front of the hearse, the latter behind it. The number of carriages was After a scene of confusion at the chapel during the tuneral service, the cottin was hurried to the grave to escape the necessity of reopening it to satisfy the eager curiosity of hundreds who had not seen the corpse. It was speedily lowered into the grave. The

Tribune says:
The work of filling in had not proceeded far when a strange man leature into the grave and immediately drew a revolver. Before he could use it a member of the tenth regiment sprang upon him and wrenched it from his grasp. The multitude around the grave surged and swayed with wild commo tion. Boys and men clambered up the boughs of the overhanging trees to see what stood that there was a pistol in question the women and many men ran from the place. The man who leaped into the grave was dragged out, his face disfigured with patches of clay and aimost unrecognizable, Meanwhile infuriated cries of "Hang

him." "Shoot him," "Kill him." were heard. He was dragged out on the road-way, where violent efforts were made to assault him, and others tried their best to protect him. Nobody seemed to know who he was. The passions of the mob were fast rising and threatening to become uncontrolable, when several persons shouted for the priest. The Rev. Father Joyce came quick ly to the wild scene, threw himself into the midst, and with outstretched hands begged them to desist. His appeal, though at first seemingly not much regarded, was ultimate-ly not without effect, and several stalwart men burst into the middle of the crowd and carried out the lunatic who had leaped into the grave to be burried with Johnny, and who had caused all the row. He was given into the custody of the constables, and was taken to the lock-up, to be brought before Justice Madden this morning. Such was the closing scene of the real drama.

For the Standard GREENSBORO' August 10, 1870. Editor Standard :- The Kuklux Confede rates had a gay time here, after hearing of the success of their party. It was reported on the streets, (but I cannot wouch for the fact,) that "Greasy Frank," commonly known as" Crazy Frank," was carrying a Confederate flag, singing "O, I'll get my niggers back," when a son of Ham took the flag from him, and told him it was the Constitution and the fifteenth amendment to act in that way. "Greasy Frank" went on his way rejoicing, "Oh, ho, ha! I'll get my niggers back." It was told to me as a fact, that he actually ordered his former servants to return home on the day after the election. Dr. Grissom must get a place ready for him. LIMBERICK.

WEISENBURG.—Weisenburg, which the Prussians stormed and captured last Thurs-day, is a small town on the right bank of the Lanter, 34 miles from Strausburg and about fifteen miles above the junction of the Lan-ter with the Rhine. In history it is famous for the "Weisenburg Line of defenses," built be Mexical Villes during the first of the by Marshal Villars during the war of the Spanish succession and extended from this town along the Lanter to Lanternburg or the Rhine. They were abandoned in 1867 but have never b en destroyed. The town

Let the St. Crispins take courage, The hour of their deliverence is nigh. Another solution of the Chinese question has been found. George Francis Train has tele graphed to the Sacramento Record that he will stop Chinese immigration within thirty days after he shall have arrived on the soi

MARINE DISASTERS IN JULY.-The nam ber of vessels belonging to or bound to or from ports in the United States reported totally lost or mising during the past mouth is twenty, of which fourteen were wrecked, one burnt, one foundered, two capsized, one sunk by collision, and three are missing. They are clased as follows: Two steamers,

one ship, three barks, and nine schooners, and their total estimated value, exclusive of cargoes, is \$535,000. An Irishman, being invited by a deacon to accompany him to church, complied with great alacrity. His pious friend scated Pat in his pew, and with pious visage and aus tere aspect, awaited the commencement of services. Pat looked about him, and

observing none of the paraphernalia be-longing to his mode of worship, whispered inquiringly of the deacon : "Is this a heretic church?"

"Be still, my good man, don't disturb the meeting," replied the urbane but severe "Faith, an' I'll do that same."

Presently the elder commenced his prayer which so excited the deacon that he shouted in the fervor of his heart, "Glory to God! The worthy preacher stopped, and looked

around for the cause of his disturbance.

of his choir, says "it is like driftwood in a stream; it drags upon the bars, yet don't amount to a dam." This is the best criticism on the present style of "vocal singing" in churches we have heard for a long time.

are said to contain about 3,000 students. About 800 of these are candidates for the ministry, and 240 of them are in the theo-

Official.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES. Passed at the Second Session of the Forty-First

Congress.

[Public-No. 135.]

An act for the improvement of water communication between the Mississippi river and Lake Michigan, by the Wisconsin and Fox rivers. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to adopt for the improvement of the navigation of the Wisconsin river such plan as may be recommended by the Chief of the Bureau of Engineers.

Sec. 2. And be it further cnacted, That the Secretary aforesaid is hereby authorized to ascertained, at any time he shall deem proper within three years from the passage of this act. Secretary aforesaid is hereby authorized to ascertained, at any time he shall deem proper within three years from the passage of this act, the sum which ought in Justice to be paid to the Green Bay and Mississippi Canal Company, a corporation existing under the laws of Wisconsin, as an equivalent for the transfer of all and singular its property and rights of property in and to the line of water communication between the Wisconsin river aforesaid and the mouth of the Fox river, including its locks, dams, canals, and franchises, or so much of the same as shall, in the judgment of said Secretary, be needed; and to that end is authorized to join with said company in appointing a board of disin crested and impartial arbitrators, one of whom shall be selected by the Secretary aforesaid, another by said company, and the third by the two arbitrators so selected. The Secretary aforesaid is authorized to employ a competent agent or attorney to represent the interests of the United States upon the hearing before such board: Provided, That in making their award the said arbitrators shall take into consideration the amount of money realized from the sale of lands heretofore granted by Congress to the State of Wisconsin to aid in the construction of said water communication, which amount shall be deducted from the actual value thereof as found by said arbitrators.

rators.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That no money shall be expended on the improvement of the Fox or Wiscousin ilver until the Green Bay and Mississippl Canal Company shall make and file with the Secre tary of War an agreement in writing, whereby it shall agree to grant and convey to the United States the property and tranchises mentioned in the foregoing section, upon the terms awarded by the arbitrators. It convey to the United States the property and-tranchises mentioned in the foregoing section, upon the terms awarded by the arbitrators. It is hereby made the duty of the Secretary of War to transmit to Congress a copy of the report of the arbitrators, upon which Congress may, at its then present session, elect to take such property upon making as appropriation to pay the amo awarded; Provided, That it the Secretar War shall not transmit to Congress and its the report of the cribitrators at least sixty days before the close of its session, Congress may at its next session made such election and appro-priation.

its next session make such election and appropriation.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all tolls and revenues derived from the improvements made or sequired under the provisions of this act, after providing for the current expenses of operating and keeping the same in repair, shall be paid up to the treasury of the United States, and whenever the United States shall be reimbursed for all sums advanced for the same, with interest thereon, then the tolls aforestid shall be reduced to the least sum which, together with other revenues properly applicable thereto, II any, shall be sufficient to operate and keep the improvements in repair.

thereto, it any, shall be sufficient to operate an keep the improvements in repair.

See, 5, And be it further eng.ed, That the Secretary of War shall annually report to Congress the progress made in the completion of said improvements, the amount expended thereon, the amount, it any, required for the succeeding fiscal year, and the amount of revenue derived thereform.

Approved, July 7, 1870.

An act to relinquish the interest of the United

States in certain lands to the city and county of San Francisco.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the right and title of the United States to the military reservation in the city and county of San Francisco, in the State of California, known as the Point San Jose military reservation, be and the same are hereby, relinquished and granted to the said city and county, and its successors, for the uses and purposes as follows: First. To maintain all streets and alleys as now laid out upon the official map of the city of San Francisco. Second, Second. And then in trust to grant and convey cial map of the city of San Francisco. Second, Second. And then in trust to grant and convey the remainder of said lands to the parties severally who are at the date of the passage of this act in the actual bona fide possession tharcot by the Esclves or their tenants, and in such parcels as the same are so held and possessep by them; or who, if they have not such possessian, were deprived thereof by the United States military authorities when they went into the occurance. o said military reservation; or were deprived thereof by intruders or trespassers against whom possession may be recovered by legal process. Thirt. To have and to hold all the residue, if any, of said lands, for the use and benefit of raid city there being excepted from this relinquishment and grout all that certain piece or pare: I of land, portion of said reservatian, and which is bounded and described as follows, viz: commencing at a point in the mean low water shore line of the lay of entrance to the bay of San Francisco, and the reservation of the lay of entrance to the bay of San Francisco. the bay of entrance to the bay of San Francisco, cast of the promonitory of Point San Jose, where the same is intersected by the westerly line of Van Ness avenue to its intersection with the northern line of Bay street; thence westerly along the north side of Bay street to its intersection with the eastern line of Laguna street; thence northerly along the said castern line of Laguna street to the westerly shore; thence in a northersterly, easterly, sontheasterly and

a northeasterly, casterly, southeasterly and so therly direction, following the said share last and including the entite water from tetre the larguna street and Van Ness avanue, to the point or place of beginning.

Sec. 2: An due it further enacted, That methods

Sec. 2 An doe it further emacted, That nothing in this act contained shall interfere with or projudice any valid adverse right or claim, if such exist, to said land or any part thereof, whether dealwed from Spain, Mexico or the United States, or preciside an examination and adjustment thereof by the courts.

Sec. 3. And be it further emacted, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, declared inapplicable to the lands herein above relinquished and granied. linquished and granied. Approved, July 1, 1870.

[PUBLIC -No. 185.] An act making appropriation for the support of the army for the year ending June thirty, cighteen hundred and seventy one, and for other purposes. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep

resentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated out of any moneys in the treasury n-t otherwise ap-propriated for the support of the army for the year ending the 30th of June, eighteen bundred and asvents-one. nd seventy-one.

For expenses of recruiting and transportation sand dollars.

For pay of the army, twelve million nine hundred and fifty five thousand, three hundred and

ninety dollars.

For commutation in lieu of torage for offi-cers' horses, where the same is not furnished by the Quarfermaster's department, two thouby the Quarfermaster's department, two thousand dollars.

For payments to discharged soldiers for clothing not drawn, two hundred thousand dollars.
And the proper accounting officers of the treasury are hereby authorized and required to transfer from any surplus of the past appropriations
for the "pay of the army, or of the volunteers,
not otherwise disposed of by law, such sun as
may be sufficient to cover deficiencies in the appropriations "for payments to discharged soldiers for clothing not drawn," for the fiscal year
vending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and

and employe(e). Lear million thirteen thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven dollars and twenty two cents. For confingencies of the army, eighty thou-sand dollars.

and dollars.
For army medical museum, five the For medical and other necessary works for the library of surgeon General's office, three thousand dollars. For expenses of Commanding General's office, The worthy preacher stopped, and looked around for the cause of his disturbance. Seeing no one, he began again.

Suddenly the deacon cried out "Amen."

"Will ye be quiet, ye thafe of the world, and not be disturbing the people," giving him a dig in the ribs.

The minister again stopped, and requested some one to remove the profane intruder. "Begad, an' I will," suiting the action to the worth, he evilaced the offending but innocent worshipper, and picked him out of the vestibule. Returning with considerable pride, he addressed the minister:

"There, plaze yer riverence, I've put the blackguard out, bad cess to him.

How to Phoduce Rain.—The French journals print numerous letters from several wise and unwise gentlemen in that country suggesting all sorts of queer means to put an end to the drought. One coolly recommends that the breaking up of the ice near Greenhand would bring a storm to France. This he proposes to do by the nid of nitroglycerine. Another is in 'tayor of cannonading the heavens, and thus bringing rain. A third contradicts the assertion, and says the skies will not rain until they are ready, even if all the artillery in Europe was fired.

A REMARKABLE CHANGE.—A colored clergyman has returned to Maryland, for having fine years' imprisonment and sentenced to "perpetual banishment from the United States (a slight stretch of power by the way, by the authorities of Maryland, for having im his possession in 1837 a copy of a work called "Uncle Tom's Cabin." There is a good chance new for his holding a seat in Congress. What a maryelous change a few years have wrought in the political condition of the colored race.'

A Western logger speaking of the singing of his choir, says "it is like driftwood in a stream; it 'irags upon the bars, yet don't amount to a dam." This is the best criticism on the present style of "yocal singing" and wayon masters, suthorized by the act of 'yocal singing' of his choir, says "it is like driftwood in a stream; it 'irags upon the bars, yet don't amount to a dam." This is the

Sec. 19. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this act shall be constructed to prevent the assignment to duty, as additional second lienterpreters, spice and guides for the army; compensation of clerks to officers of the Quartermaster's department; compensation of forage and wagon masters, authorized by the act of July five, eighteen bundred and thirty-eight; for the apprehension of deserters and the expenses incident to their pursuit, and for the following expenditures required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light arms. Sec. 19. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this act shall be construct to prevent the assignment to duty, as additional second lientermaster's department, including the bire of ing in this act shall be construct to prevent the assignment to duty, as additional second lientermaster's department, including the bire of ing in this act shall be construct to prevent the assignment to duty, as additional second lientermaster's department, including the bire of ing in this act shall be construct to prevent the assignment to duty, as additional second lientermaster's department, including the bire of ing in this act shall be constructed to prevent the assignment to duty, as additional second lientermaster's department, including the bire of ing in this act shall be constructed to prevent the assignment to duty, as additional second lientermaster's department, including the bire of ing in this act shall be constructed to prevent the assignment to be used as and in the West India. In the great cities of British India, and in the West India Islands and other hot climates, it has become the stand other hot climates, it has become the samp and other hot climates, it has become the samp and other hot climates, it has become the samp and other hot climates, it has become the samp and other hot climates, it has become the samp and other hot climates, it has become the samp and other hot climates, it has become the samp and other hot climates, it has become the samp and ot

ressly assigned to any other department, eight undred thousand dollars. fundred thousand dollars.

For mileage, or the allowance made to officers of the army for the transportation of themselves and their baggage, when traveling on dary without troops, essents or supplies, fifty thousand dollars.

sand dollars.

For taking meteorological observations and giving notice on northern lakes and semboard of approach and force of storms, fifty thousand dollars. dollars.

For transportation of the army, including bag-gage of the troops whenemoving either by land or water, of clothing, camp, and garrison equi-page from the depots of Philadelphia, Uncinnaor water, of cotting, camp, and garrison equipage from the depots of Philadelphia, Cincinnali, and New York 10 the several posts and ormy depots, and from those depots to the troops in the field; and of subsistence stores from the places of purchase, and from the places of delivery under contract, to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms from the founderles and armories to the arsenafs, fortifications, frontier posts, and army sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms from the founderies and armories to the arsenafs, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and terriages: the purchase and hire of horses, mules, oxen, and harness and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of skips and other sea going vessels, and boats required for the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts, hire of teamsters, transportation of funde unds for the pay and other disbursing departments, the excense of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific; for procuring water at such posts as, from their situation, required it to brought from a distance; and for clearing roads and removing obstractions from roads, harbors, and rivers to the extent which may be required for the actual operations of the troops in the field, five million dollars.

For hire or commutation of quarters for officers on military duty, hire of quarters for officers on military duty, hire of quarters for officers on distorthouses for the safekeeping of military stores, and of grounds for summer cantonments; for the construction of temporary huts, hospitals, and stables; and for repairing public buildings at established posts, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the ordnance service required to defray the current expenses at the arsenals, of receiving stores and issuing arms and other ordnance sapplies, of police and office duties, of rents, tolks, finel, and lights; of stationery and office furniture; of tools and instruments for use; of public animals, forage and vehicles; middental expenses of the ordnance service, including those attending practical trials and tests of odmance, small arms, and other ordnance supplies of odmance supplies of ordnance supplies of

penses of the ordnance service, including see attending practical trials and tests of ord-nce, small arms, and other ordnance supplies, a hundred and fifty thousand dollars: Pro-led, That no money appropriated by this set all be used to pay for any new cannon or

shall be used to pay for any new cannon or small arms.

For establishing and maintaining national coleteries, three hundred thousand dollars: Totiled, That twenty thousand dollars of this amount be expended in planting and cultivating trees and shrubs in the several cemeteries.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, on or before the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, to reduce the number of cultisted men in the army to thirry thousand, and thereafter there shall be no more than thirty thousand enlisted men in the army at any one time, unless otherwise authorized by law.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized, at

under the provisions of this act shall be enti-tled to receive, in addition to the pay and allow-ances due them at the date of their discharge, ances due them at the date of their discharge, one year's pay and allowances.

Sec 4. And be it further enacted. That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized, at his discretion, to place on the retired list of the army, on their own application, any commissioned officers who have been thirty years in service, and the officers who may be retired by virtue of this section shall be entitled to the same pay and emoluments as are now allowed, or may be hereafter allowed, to officers retired from active service.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the sec. 3. And oe it further chacted, Institute provise of the sixteenth section of the act approved August three, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, limiting the number of officers on the retired list to seven per centum of the whole number of existing officers, be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and hereafter the number of officers who may be retired in accordance with existing laws shall be in the discretion of the

existing laws small be in the discretion of the President: Provided, That the whole number on the retired list shall at no time exceed three on the retired list shall at no time exceed three hundred.

Sec. 6 And be it further enacted, That the offices of General and Lieutemant General of the Army shall continue until a vacancy shall occur in either of said offices, immediately thereupon all laws and parts of laws creating said office shall become inoperative, and shall, by virtue of this act, from the economic behind to be received.

repealed.
Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, Toat no apsee. 7. And be it further enacted, Toat no appointment to the grade of major general shall be made until the number of officers of that grade is reduced below three, after which the number of major generals shall not exceed three.

See. 8. And be it further enacted, That no appointment to the grade of brigadier general shall be made until the number of officers of the grade is reduced below the grade of the grade of the grade is reduced below the grade of the grade of

that grade is reduced below six; after which the number of brigadier generals shall not exthe number of brigadier generals shall not exceed six.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That the grade of regimental commissary in the several cavalry regiments is hereby abolished; and the lieutenants now holding the appointments of regimental commissary may be assigned for duty to companies of their regiments, and shall fill the first vacancies that may occur in their respective grades of first or second lieutenant in the regiments to which they now belong; and nothing herein contained shall affect their relative rank with other lieutenants of their state.

Sec. 19. And be it further caseted, Thist the grades of regimental commissary sergeant and

c. 10. And be it further enected. That the grades of regimental commissary sergeant and regimental hospital steward are hereby abolished. The number of corporals in each company of cavalry, artillery, and iniantry shall be reduced to four; and the said non-commissioned officers shall have the privilege of receiving an honorable discharge, with full pay and allowances to the actual date thereof, if they shall so elect, in necessary to remaining in the service in such preference to remaining in the service in such other grades as may be assigned to them by the

preference to remaining in the service in such other grades as may be assigned to them by the Secretary of War.

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That the General of the Army and commanding offices of the several military departments of them as shall, as soon as practicable after the passe of this act, forward to the Secretary of Warn to of officers serving in their respective commands deemed by them until ter the proper discharge of their duties from any cause except injuries incurred or discase contracted in the line of their duty, setting forth specifically in each case the cause of such unitness. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to constitute a board to consist of one major general, one brigadier general, and three colonels, three of said officers to be selected from among those appointed to the regular army on account of distinguished services in the volunteer force during the late war, and on recommendation of such board the President shall muster out of the service any of the said officers so reported, with one year's pay; but such muster-out shall not be ordered without allowing such officer a hearing tefore such board to show cause against it.

Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That the President is hereby authorized to transfer officers from the regiments of cavalry, artillery, and in-Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That the President is hereby authorized to transfer officer from the regiments of cavalry, artillery, and infantry to the list of supernumeraries; and alwaencles now existing, or which may occuprior to the first day of January next, in the cavalry, artillery, or infantry, by reason of suctransfer, or from other causes, shall be fitted in due proportion by the supernumerary officers having reference to rank, seniority, and fitness as provided in existing law regulating promotes. as provided in existing law regulating provided in existing law regulating provides in the army. And it any supernumer officers shall remain after the first day of Janu next, they shall be honorably mustered out the contract with officers shall remain after the first day of January next, they shall be honorably mustered out of the service with one year's pay and allowaned in Provided. That vacancies now existing in the grade of second licutenants, or which may occur prior to said date, may be filled by the assignment of supernumerary first licutenants, or officers of higher grades, who, when so assigned, shall rank as second licutenants, providing [provided] such officers shall, prefer to be so assigned, shall rank as second licutenants, providing [provided] such officers shall, prefer to be so assigned, shall take rank from the date of their original entry into service: And provided further, That no chaplain be appointed to posts or regiments until those on waiting orders are assigned.

Sec. 13. And belt turther enacted, That the professors of the United States Military Academy, whose service in the army and at the academy exceeds thirty-five years, shall have the pay of colonel, and those whose like service is less than thirty-five, but exceeds twenty-five years, shall have the pay of incutenant colonel; and all other professors shall have the pay of major; and hereafter there shall be allowed and paid to said professors ten per centum of their current vearly nay for each and services or tens of the second.

and hereafter there shall be allowed and paid to said professors ten per centum of their current yearly pay for each and every term of five years' continuous service: Provided, That such addition shall in no case exceed forty per centum of said yearly pay; and said professors are hereby placed upon the same footing as regards retirement from active service as officers of the army. SEC. 14. And be it further emacted, That the pay and allowsness of the enlisted men of the army shall remain as now fixed by law until the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and seventyone; and it shall be unlawful for any officer to use any enlisted man as a servant in any case whatever.

use any enlisted man as a servant in any case whatever.

SEC. 15 And be it further enacted. That section two of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and for other purposes," approved March two, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

SEC. 16 And be it further enacted, That hereafter no officer shall be entitled to wear while on duty any uniform other than that of his actual rank, on account of having been brevetted; nor shall he be addressed in orders or official communications by any title other than that of his actual rank.

SEC. 17. And be it further enacted. That the

army for desertion any officer who is now, or may hereafter be, absent from duty three mouths without leave; am any officer so dropped shall forfeit all pay and allowances due or to become due, and shall not be eligible for reappointment. Sec. 18. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any officer of the army of the United States on the active list to hold any civil office, whether by election or appointment, and any such officer accepting or exercising the functions of a civil office shall at once cease to be an officer of the army, and his commission shall be vacated thereby. Sec. 19. And be it further enacted, That noth-ing in this act shall be construct to prevent the

ministry, and 240 of them are in the theological seminaries.

The machinery in use in Massachusetts is said to be capable of doing the work of more than 100,000,000 men.

and mule shoes and nails, iron and steel for shoeing, hire of veterinary surgeous, medicines for horses and mules, picket ropes, and lor shoeing the borses and mules, picket ropes, and lor shoeing the borses and mules, picket ropes, and lor shoeing the borses and the order of recitations at the Military and Naval Academies that the statisfactory results prothe Military and Naval Academies that the statisfactory results produced, in an almost endies variety of cases, by the proper and authorized expenses for the movement and operations of an army, not exincreased. Has the logical seminaries.

Secretaries of War and the Navy oce and they are hereby, sutherized and directed so to arrange the course of studies and the order of recitations at the Military and Naval Academies that the statisfactory results produced, in an almost endies, rich in guest character and respectators, and the Adventies of War and the Navy oce and they are hereby, sutherized and directed so to arrange the course of studies and the order of recitations at the logical seminaries.

The manchinery in use in Massachusetts is borses and mules, picket ropes, and tor shoeing, better of we and they are hereby, sutherized and directed so to arrange the course of studies and the order of recitations at the movement of the movement and operations of the movement of the such arrange the course of studies and the order of recitations at the movement of the movement

Sec. 22. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passage of this act the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorizes to permit one or more trading establishments to be maintained at any milliary post on the irontier not in the vicinity of any city or town, when, in his judgment, such establishment is needed for the accommodation of emigrants, freighters, and judgment, such establishment is needed for the accommodation of emigrants, freighters, and other citizens; and the persons to maintain such trading establishments shall be appointed by him. Provided, That such traders shall be under protection and military control as camp followers. The joint resolution approved March 50, eighteen hundred and sixty seven, to authorize the commanding General of the Army to permit traders to remain at certain military posts, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 23. And be it further enacted, That any retired officer may on his own application, be detailed to serve as professor in any college; but while so serving such officer shall be allowed no additional connersation. SEC. 24. And be it further enseted, That it

SEC. 24. And be it further enseted, That the pay of the officers of the army shall be as follows: The pay of the General shall be thirteen thousand five hundred dollars a year; Licutenant General shall be eleven thousand dollars a year; the pay of major general shall be seven thousand ive hundred dollars; the pay of brigadier general shall be five thousand five hundred dollars; the pay of colonel shall be three thousand dollars; the pay of major shall be three thousand dollars; the pay of major shall be two thousand five hundred dollars; the pay of captain, mounted, shall be two thousand dollars; the pay of adjutant shall be eighteen hundred dollars; the pay of adjutant shall be eighteen hundred dollars; the pay of first licutenant, mounted, shall be eighteen hundred dollars; the pay of first licutenant, mounted shall be fitteen hundred dollars; the pay of first licutenant, not mounted shall be fitteen hundred dollars; the pay of second liceteenst. dollars; the pay of first lieutenant, not mounted shall be fitteen hundred dollars; the pay of second lieutenant, mounted, shall be fitteen hundred dollars; the pay of second lieutenant, not mounted, shall be fourteen hundred dollars; the pay of chaplain shall be fifteen hundred dollars; the pay of aide-d-c-amp to major general shall be two hundred dollars per annum in addition to pay of his rank; the pay of aide-de-camp to brigadier general shall be one hundred and fifty dollars per annum in addition to pay of his rank; pay of acting assistant commissary shall be one hundred dollars in addition to pay of his rank; and there shall be allowed and paid to each and every commissioned officer below shall be one and there shall be showed and of his rank; and there shall be showed and to each and every commissioned officer below the rank of brigadier general, including chaplains and others having assimilated rank or pay, ten per centum of their current yearly pay for each and every term of five years of service. Provided, That the total amount of such it crease for length of service shall in no case of ceed forty per centum on the yearly pay of grade as established by this act. And prove grade as established by this act. grade as established by this action further, That the pay of a confurther, That the pay of a confurther,

shall be in full of all commutation of qualities, faul, forage, servants' wages and clothing, longerity rations, and all allowances of every name and nature whatever, and shall be paid monthly by the paymaster: Provided, That inci, quarters, and forage in kind may be furnished to officers by the Quarternaster's department, as now allowed by law and regulations: And provided further, That when any officer shall travel under orders, and shall not be furnished transportation by the Quarternaster's department, or on a conveyance belonging to or chartered by the United States, he shall be allowed ten cents per mile, and no more, for each mile actually trav-United States, he shall be allowed the cents per mile, and no more, for each mile actually trav-elled under such order, distances to be calcula-ted according to the regrest post routes; and no payment shall be made to any officer except by a paymaster of the army. Officers retired from active service shall receive seventy-five per centum of the pay of the rank upon which they are retired.

are retired.
Sec. 25. And be it further enacted, That every Sec. 25. And be it further enacted, That every private soldier and officer who has served in the army of the United States during the rebellion, for ninety days, and remained loyal to the government, and every scaman, marine, and officer, or other person, who has served in the navy of the United States, or in the marine corps or revenue marine, during the rebellion, for ninety days, and remained loyal to the government, shall, on payment of the tee or commission to any register or reciver of any land office required by law, be entitled to enter one act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain, and the acts amendatory thereof, and on the terms and conditions ther in prescribed; and all the provisions of said acts except herein modified, shall extend and be ap-plicable to entries under this act, and the Com-missioner of the General Land Office is hereby authorized to prescribe the necessary rules and regulations to carry this section into effect, and determine all facts necessary therefor.

Special Notices.

Approved, July 15, 1870.

Scrofula Cured by Brandreth's Pills blood, causing the expulsion of impurities. The body feels relieved from a single dose; what then may be expected from twenty? By continuing their use, the whole of the blood in time, be comes purified, and the body reconstructed from good material, and a new lease of life secured.

SING SING, March 25, 1868. My Dear Sir: My daughter Alice, thirteen ears old, has been completely enred of that horrible disease, Scrofula, which or years renlered life a torment; after all medicines and commenced giving her your pills. She took stantly improving. She has now entirely re covered. Yours truly,

DANIEL LUTHER Hon. B. BRANDRETH. muy 12-d&w1m METERNAL VIGILANCE e of Health as well as of Liberty. guard against poisonous hair dyes. Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye

Is the only one that has stood the test of chemi-cal analysis. At the store of the proprietor, 6 Astor House, New York, may be seen the certi-PROFESSOR CHILTON. estifying that it contains no harmful ingredient. On the other hand, in the "Journal of Chemistry" may be found the statement that there are pwards of thirty poisonous hair dyes before he public. Choose the only safe and sure one.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE, as a Dressing, acts like a charm on the hair after Dyeing. Try it. may 12-d&w1 "A STANDARD REMEDY." Such an article is " Dr. Tobias' Venetian Lini nent." It has stood before the public for 23 cars, and has never failed giving satisfaction in single instance. Every drop of this valuable compound is mixed by Dr. Tobias himself, herefore it can always be relied upon. It is warranted superior to any other for the cure of Chronic Rheumatism, Toothache, Hesdache, Sore Throat, Vomiting, Frosted Feet, Mumps, Croup, Burns, Cuts, Sea Sickness, Insect Stings, Sprains, Cholera, Colic, Stusms, Dysentery, Bruises, Colds, Coughs, Old Sores, Swellings, Palus in the Limbs, Back and Chest. There is no medicine in the "World" that stands more on its own ments than the "Venetian Link ment." Thousands of Certificates can be seen at the Doctor's office, attesting to its rare virtues. Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States. Price, 50 cents

and one dollar per bottle Depot, 10 Park place, New York. THE " PAIN KILLER." The foreign and domestic demand for Perry Davis & Son's great medicine—the Pain Killer was never before so large as it has been of late: and we think the time has arrived when the de claration may be made, without the possibility of refutation, that the city of Providence, in the of refutation, that the city of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, of the United States of America, has furnished the cultre habitable of bottles for \$6.50. Delivered to any address of habitable of the Timptors in all communications versality of demand, extented usefulness.

11. T. HELMBOLD, designed and wide spread, enduring populari-

has never been equalled by any medicine in The universality of the demand for the Pain Killer, is a novel, interesting, and surprising feature in the history of this medicine. Its "fame has gone out," into every quarter of the habita-ble globe. The Pain Killer is new regularly sold in large and steadily increasing quantities, not only to general agents in every State and Terriory of the Union, and every Province of British America, but to Buenos Ayres, Brezil, Uraguay, Peru, Chili and other South American States to the Sandwich Islands, to Cuba and other West India Islands; to England and Continental Europe; to Mozambique, Madagascar, Zanzibar and other African lands; Australia and Calcutta, Rangoon and other places in India. It los also een sent to China, and we doubt it there is any foreign port or any inland city in Africa or Asia, which is frequented by American and European ilasionaries, travellers or traders, into which the Pain Killer has not been introduced and een sought after The extent of its unfulness is another great

eature of this remarkable medicine. It is not

only the best thing ever known, as everybody vill confess, for bruises, cuts, burns, &c., but for dysentery or cholera, or any sort of bowel complaint it is a centedy unsurpassed for effi-ciency and rapicity of action. In the great cities The Baptist colleges in the United States are said to contain about 3,000 students.

About 800 of these are candidates for the ministry, and 240 of them are in the theo-

New Advertisement.

TO

PHYSICIANS

NEW YORK, August 15th, 1868.
Allow me to call your attention to my PREY
PARATION OF

Compound Extract Buchu. onent parts are BUCHU, Long LEAF, CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES.

Mode of Preparation.

Buchu, in vacuo. Juniper Berries, by distilla tion, to form a fine gin. Cubebs extracted by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper erries; very little sugar is used, and a small proportion of spirit. It is more valutable than

any now to use Buchu, as prepared by Druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle) leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation predominates; the smallest quantity of the other ingredients are added, to revent fermentation; upon inspection, it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacoposa, nor is it a Syrup-and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflammation exist. In this, you have the knowledge of the agredients and the mode of preparation. Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your ap-

With a feeling of confidence, H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist and Druggist of 16 Years' Experience

From the largest Manufacturing Chemists in the

World. I am acquainted with Mr. II. T. Helmbold ne occupied the Drug Store opposite my resience, and was successful in conducting the bu siness where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with

his character and enterprise."
WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN, Firm of Powers & Weightman, Manufactur Chemists, Ninth and Brown Streets, Phila-delphia.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

exhausted powers of Nature which are accompanied by so many slarming symptoms, amo which will be found Indisposition to Exertion,

Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Horror of Discuse, Forebodings of Eeil;

inability to enter into the enjoyments of society The Constitution

in fact, Universal Lassitude, Prostration, and

Once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

nvariably does. If no treatment is submi to, Consumption or inspuity ensues.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu. n affections peculiar to Females, is usequalled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis, or Retention, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

sex, or the decline or change of life.

of the Uterus, and all complaints incident to the

Improved Rose Wash

Will radically exterminate from the system diseases arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure; completely superseding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Co

paiva and Mercury, in all these diseases. Use Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

In all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause origina-ting, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from broken-down or delicate constitutions, procure the remedy at once. may be the attack of the above diseases, it is

certain to affect the bodily health and mental

All the above diseases require the aid of a

Helmbold's Extract Buchn

Sold by Druggists everywhere.

Price, \$1.25 per Bottle,

Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 504 Broadway, N. Y NONE ARE GENUINE UNLESS DONE UP in steel-engraved wrapper, with lac simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

BUILDING LOT FOR SALE. WILL SELL, IF PURCHASED SHORTLY,

DOUGLA BELL AGENTS WANTED \$190 to \$300 per Month-Clergymen, School Teachers, Smart Young Men and Ladies wanted to Canwass for the New Book. "OUR FATHER'S HOUSE;" or,

The Unwritten Word. By Daniel Mace, author of the popular "Night Scenes." This master in thought and language shows us untold riches and beauties in the Great House, with its Blooming flowers, Singing birds, Waving palms, Rolling clouds, Beautillul bow, Sacred Mountains, Delightful Rivers, Mighty oceans, Thundering voices, Blazing heaves a and vast universe with countless beings in millions of worlds, and reads to us in each the Unwritten Word. Rose tinted paper, ornate engravings and superb binding. Send for circular, in which is a full description and universal recommendations by the press, ministers and college professors, in the stronges; possible language. ZEIG-LEB, McCURDY A. CO., 16 A. sirth Street, Philastelphia, P.

gainst the tearful abuses and social evils of the 'day. Scat tree, in scaled envelopes. Address,

10 HEAD OF WELL BROKE MULES, and one Harmess Mare for sale at Wynne & 152-1m | ang 8-1t R. F. MATIN.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia,

New Advertisements.

The Great Medical Discovery

VINEGAR BITTERS. Hundreds of Thousands derful Curative Effects. WHAT ARE THEY

Fancy Drink.

made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits, and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced, and sweetened to pieuse the taste, cathed "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and rain, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD-PURIFIER and LIFEGIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter, and restoring the blood to a healty condition. No person can take these Bitters, according to directions, and remain long mwell. \$100 will be given for an incurable case, providing the bones are not destroyed by mineral poisons or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflamantory and Chronic Rheumatism, and Gout, Dyspepsin, or Incuration, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Pevers, Juscases of the Blood, Liver, Ridneys, and Bladder, these Briters have been most successiul. Such Dishasis are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digistive Ondans.

FOR NKIN DISEASES.—Ermitons. Tet-

VITIATED BLOOD, which is generally produced by derangement of the DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

FOR SKIN DISEASES,—Exuptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Bolls, Carbuncles, King-Worms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scuris, Discocations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION, Head-DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION, Ileadache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Copious Discharges of Urine, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, which are the offspring of Dyspepsia, are cured by these Bitters.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and stuggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually system of so many thousands, are effected and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular

around each bottle, printed in four inguages— English, German, French and Spanish.

J. WALKER, Proprietor, 32 & 34 Commerce Street, New York.
R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agents,
San Francisco, California, 32 & 34 Commerce Sold by all Druggists and Deale may 17, 1870.

rhuadelphia, Pa., Atlan

or St. Louis, Mo.

THE SECOND VOLUME OF

BOOK AGENTS WANTED in the South, to sell our new book TEN YEARS IN WALL STREET. One agent took 25 orders the first day, another 75 in 4 days. Endorsed by eminent men as the most exciting, interesting and instructive book issued. Includes 13 years experience of the author. Filled with Illustrations. Extra terms to agents. Send for Circulars to Wolffington, Dustin & Co., Hartford, Conn. GREAT CHANCE FOR AGENTS!



THIS IS NO HUMBUG!
By sending 35 CENTS,
with age, height, color of eyes and hair, you
will receive, by return mall, a correct picture of
your future husband or wife, with name and date
of marriage. Address W. FOX, P. O. Drawer
No. 24, Fultonville, N. Y.

nay 17-41.

AGEN'IS WANTED. For New Books. For the Beat Selling Books. For the Beat Selling Books in the Market. Apply at once for Circular of terms, &c. to CRITTENDEN & MCKINNEY, 1309 Chestnut St., 1911. Pa 31G PAY! \$2,500 A YEAR By selling the best and cheapest Encyclopedia in the world.

Ghamber's INFORMATION for the PEOPLE.

Revised. 1700 pages, 500 Engravings. Any one, male or female, can do this, without capital. Send for circulars to PARMMELEE & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa. A GENTS WA.. ED TO SELL THE "PENN LETTER BOOK," For Copying Letters without Press or Water. For Copying Letters without Trees or Water.

This is the greatest time, labor, and money saving invention of the ago; and mone see it, but to praise its simplicity and consentence, as you have only to place the letter under the copying leaf, and rub with the hand. An agent has only to show it properly, and it sells stack. Price \$2.25 and upwards. Adapted to every kind of business, and does not play out with the first sale.

Address P. GARBETT & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS Wanted to sell our Home reliable Handy-Book of Family Medleine, by Dr. Beard, of N. Y., and the Farmers' & Mechanics' Manual, 211 cuts, a book of facts and figures for workingmen. E. B. Treat & Co., Publishers, 65-Broadway, N. Y. may 17-U

Connecticut Mutual LIFE

Insurance, &c.

Hartford. Assets over \$30,000,000

SEE HOW POPULAR THE NEW PLANS of this Company are. On January 22d, 1870, they issued No. 100,000, and on July 23d, issued No. 105,279, being 5,279 issued in the last six months. This is a gain of one thousand Policies over the same space of time last very. sand Policies over the same space of time last year.

As a result of economy, the Connecticut Mutual has accumulated a net surplus of \$9,671,875, being over \$6,000,000 more than the surplus of any other Company. Every penny of this large surplus belongs to the policy-holders, and used in reduction of their premiums.

Our dividends are not declared on the so called "Contribution Plan," but upon the method used and originated by this Company, through our Actuary, E. W. Bryant, Esq. It consists in giving a member just the surplus his or her money has carned, and has a definite, complete way of ascertaining that, which the contribution plan never yet fairly undertook to do.

It accommodates the insured by loaning them part of the premium when dealred.

Its dividends are paid at the end of the first

year and annually thereafter.

Its policies are non forfeitable after the second annual payment. It desired, a paid-up Policy will be granted, or the surplus due the member will be returned in cash Furnishes insurance combining the advantage a offered by all other companies.

S. D. WAIT, General Agent. OFFICE opposite Post office, RALEIGH, N. C. and 1 173-6m

FRESH SMOKED BEEF TONGUE, Received to day, to DOUGLAS BELL